

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XX, No. 34

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Jan. 19th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

St. Mary the Virgin
(Anglican Church)

11 a.m., Matins and Sermon.
2:30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon at the home of John Howies.

Rev. J. P. Horne

Dominion Aids

Alberta Jobless

Edmonton, Alta.—The final agreement as to the sharing of relief costs of the single unemployed man has been reached and, in future, the Dominion Government will pay 40 cents per day for each unmarried unemployed man.

This has been a vexed question for many months for the three larger cities of Alberta, as the single workless men from all over the province are drafted into the cities from the farms and small towns and had to be cared for at the expense of the city taxpayers, in addition to the resident unemployed. Many thousands of dollars have been paid out annually by Calgary and Edmonton taxpayers in supporting these unmarried "drifters" who have no permanent address.

The Dominion Government is opening several relief camps in the national parks for these single unemployed men, and it is their intention to erect permanent log camps in Waterton Lakes Park along the proposed right-of-way of the new inter-national highway between Waterton and Glacier Park. The men will be put to work clearing and constructing the road.

Districts Soil Moisture Test, 1930-31-32

Figures Supplied by John Barnes, Bindloss

PLACE	Land	Nov 1930	Nov 1931	Nov 1932
Bindloss.....	Fallow	3ft. 4in.	2ft.	3ft. 1in.
	Stubble	1ft. 6in.	0ft. 2in.	1ft.
Cessford.....	Fallow	3ft. 8in.	1ft. 3in.	3ft. 8in.
	Stubble	2ft. 5in.	0ft. 6 3/8 in.	1ft. 6in.
Foremost.....	Fallow	3ft. 9in.	2ft. 1in.	3ft. 5in.
	Stubble	2ft. 2 1/2 in.	1ft. 4in.	2ft. 2 1/2 in.
Jonner.....	Fallow	2ft. 1 1/2 in.	2ft. 3 1/2 in.	2ft. 5 1/2 in.
	Stubble	1ft. 7in.	0ft. 6in.	1ft. 7 1/2 in.
Milk River.....	Fallow	over 5ft.	over 6ft.	5ft. plus
	Stubble	2ft. 5in.	2ft. 1 1/2 in.	2ft. 4 1/2 in.
Opiion.....	Fallow	2ft. 5 1/2 in.	2ft.	5ft.
	Stubble	1ft. 5in.	0ft. 8in.	2ft. 5in.
Sunnybrook.....	Fallow	2ft. 10 1/2 in.	0ft. 1 1/2 in.	
	Stubble	2ft. 1 1/2 in.	nil	
Whitla.....	Fallow	2ft. 5in.	2ft. 6in.	2ft. 10in.
	Stubble	2ft. 3 1/2 in.	1ft. 3in.	2ft. 2 1/2 in.
Youngstown.....	Fallow	Did not reat.	1ft. 3in.	3ft. plus
	Stubble	ch dry ground	nil	2ft. 3in.
		1ft. 2 1/2 in.	nil	
Lethbridge.....	Fallow	6ft.	2ft. 10in.	6ft. plus
	Stubble	1ft. 6in.	0ft. 3in.	1ft. 6in.

Alberta Health Conditions

General health conditions in Alberta during the past year have been the best on record, according to the reports of the provincial health department, a new high mark for freedom from communicable diseases having been established. The year's death rate, 7.2 per 1,000, was somewhat lower than the previous year, while infant mortality showed a marked improvement, being 58 deaths on each one year of age, in each 1,000 births, compared with the rate of 67 deaths the year before.

The case of a 17-year-old boy, lying pulseless from a knife wound that penetrated the lining of his heart, and who nevertheless was saved by Dr. J. S. Oram, of Cunningham Hospital, St. Christopher, B.W.V., was revealed in a trial before Justice Rice. The surgeon was forced to bind the patient's body to retain what blood was left. He then hastily operated, without anaesthetics and mend, at the heart. The case appeared hopeless, but the doctor subsequently pronounced the patient well, "though likely to suffer from the wound in later life." St. Christopher is a small island better known as St. Kitts, on the Car. National Steamships Canada - British West Indies route to Georgetown, in South America.

Clubbing Offer

We have arranged for a special clubbing offer of the *Empress*, *Herald* and *Weekly Star*, and the *Empress Express*. The two papers for one year at the low price of \$2.50.

Death of Mr. O. H. Johnson

The death took place on Sunday, at 10 o'clock, of Mr. O. H. Johnson, of Social Plains. Deceased was 77 years of age. Cause of death was pneumonia and weak heart. The funeral service was held today at the United Church, Empress, at 1:30 p.m., and conducted by Rev. Geo. A. Shields.

Deceased was born in Norway and came to Canada in 1917, homesteading in the Social Plains district. He leaves to mourn his loss, his widow, four sons and five daughters. One son predeceased him as a result of war injuries. Three children: Mrs. Bague and Mrs. Jacobson and Mr. Gust Johnson, reside at Social Plains.

Hockey Cup Play-Off

Saturday, January 14th, the replay was held for the Githier trophy. Mandham were drawn against Bindloss for the first game and defaulted, and a win was immediately given Bindloss.

Empress and Acadia Valley then took up arms. The game was clean and fast. The condition of the ice, however, made the puck difficult to handle. It insisted on rolling instead of sliding. Acadia Valley netted first past Brodie from a scrum. Shortly afterwards a roller jumped Robinson's stick and the tally was 1-1. It was not until sixteen minutes of play had gone by in the last period that Acadia Valley tied the score. Twenty minutes over time left the score the same.

The managers went into a huddle. An agreement was drawn up whereby the losers of a toss would play Bindloss, the winners of the toss would play the winners of that game for the cup. Empress lost.

Twenty minutes were allowed for the Empress team to rest, and the second game was on.

Bindloss netted first. G. V. Tarr netted three-titches on J. Pawlak's forehead in a fine endeavor to stop the puck from rolling. Doc, applied the century repairs, and Johnny was back on the ice in sixteen minutes. Empress then netted the next three tallies. The last period saw fast hockey, and Bindloss drove a second one past Brodie. The game finished with Empress one up.

The play-off with Acadia Valley has not been arranged as yet, but the same promise to be a rip-snorter.

Coal Production

Alberta's total coal production for 1932 to the end of November was 4,516,822 tons, an increase of nearly half a million tons over the same period of 1931.

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

United Church

Empress:
Church School, 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
We invite you to worship with us.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Trophy to be presented for a league. We wonder?

Estimate of Players
J. Ester, J. Turner, Empress - fastest player.
McFarlane, Valley, wickedest shot.
Robertson, Valley, laurels for goal.
J. Pawlak, Empress, Lee Hutcheon, Bindloss - best book-keepers.
Fastest Doctoe—"Doc" McNeill.

The teams wish to express their appreciation of Mr. Scherman for the first refereeing.

Empress plays Acadia Valley an exhibition game, Friday, January 20, at Acadia Valley. A dinner follows the game. The proceeds are for the Acadia Valley Hockey Club. Let's go, Empress!

Election of Hockey Officers

A hockey meeting was held on January 16, 1933, and the following officers were elected:

President, Wm. Pullin
Manager, L. Githier
Secretary, Wm. Pawlak
Treasurer, E. McCallum
Coach, W. Storey
Captain, J. Turner
J. Usher and J. Turner were appointed as recorders of games.

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Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

HOTEL YORK
EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates \$2.00 and 3.00
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices
— ALSO OPERATING —
Hotel St. Regis
RATES—\$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.50. Weekly and Monthly Rates.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

JOIN OUR LIBRARY
STOCK OF NEW BOOKS IN RECENTLY
\$1.00 to Join 10c. an Exchange
Spend a pleasant evening with a book.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.
We are agents for leading American. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Canoe Trips in Canada Lakes and Rivers Provide Numerous Attractions

Opportunities for an Enjoyable Vacation Almost Unlimited



kind of trip to be made, whether one requiring much effort and expenditure, or one quite free from rapids and portages, the canoeist has only to select his route.

Easy of Access

Although railways and the automobile have provided a means of travel, there are countless places in the quiet of the forest, out of reach of these modern places, accessible only by canoe, that invite the adventurer to participate in the wonders of nature. The railways and the development of good roads have however made the majority of canoe routes in Canada easily accessible, and one need not travel far from the majority of Canadian cities before reaching the enchanting point of an enjoyable trip.

Forest Beauty

In certain parts one may follow the streams for a long summer outing and never see a village or dwelling, yet civilization lies so close that return is easily possible. Waterfalls, rapids, bays and small lakes of singular beauty hidden deep in the forest, and islands covered with pine and spruce trees are among the interesting features encountered on route. In some places one may travel hundreds of miles without meeting obstacles of any kind.

There is a remarkable contrast between the conventionalism of modern life and the full naturalness of life in the great forest, where one may feel, amid the beauty of natural surroundings. A strange appeal of the forest is to one who follows the routes of the historic explorers and contentment prevails.

and the constant change of beautiful scenery.

Fish and Game in Abundance

Canadian lakes and rivers are renowned for the variety and abundance of their fish. Brook and lake trout are numerous, the latter often weighing from fifteen to thirty pounds while other species of fish are plentiful. Eastern Canada is well provided with game, and well suited to travel by canoe. Canoe systems, rivers large and small, trails, falls, lakes, swamps and all the requirements for an enjoyable canoe trip, await the devotee of the paddle. Whether it be a cruise through a well settled region, or an adventurous journey through the wilderness, the canoeist will find an almost unlimited number of lakes and streams.

Free Information

The National Development Bureau of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, has prepared a series of four booklets entitled "Canoe Trips" copies of which may be had by our readers, free of charge. The booklets cover the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and Western Canada. Further detailed information is available to those who require specific data on any particular trip.

Palpitation of the Heart Nerves Bad—Could Not Sleep



Mrs. Fred Dingham, Swift Current, Sask., writes: "I was bothered with palpitation of the heart, and my nerves were so bad I could not sleep. I was getting desperate and consulted my doctor. He told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I purchased a box and got such relief I would gladly recommend them to all who are troubled as I was."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

What Really Counts?

What is the thing that really counts in your life? Many people who have always accepted what life brought to them from day to day without giving much thought to the matter are in these times, as a result of experiences through which they or relatives and close friends are passing, or as the outcome of their reading and observation, being compelled by the very impact and force of present conditions to seriously ask themselves what, after all, is the thing that really counts in my life?

Take the case of a man known to the writer. Having for more than a quarter of a century held responsible positions in the Western Provinces, and received a very gratifying salary, he suddenly found himself three years ago thrown out of his employment. Since then he has had no secure position but has employed his energies in various ways and in return for such remuneration as he has been able to obtain.

Today his income is at its lowest point yet touched. He is aware it may further shrink if not entirely disappear, but he has been the experience of so many.

During these past three years this man has seen the value of such property as he possessed reduced to fifty cents on the dollar of its former value, and it is presently unobtainable at such a reduced figure. Such reserves as he was able to build up are steadily disappearing, and he is now approaching three score years of age.

Has he become discouraged, embittered, railing at his fate, and ready to turn and rend somebody else, or some institution or corporation, or the whole system of economics and government under which he lives, which he himself helped to build up, or upon which he is maintaining a loss where formerly he profited? That is, does he regard material things as the things that really count? No, although he cannot see light ahead at the end of the tunnel through which the world is passing, he is not discouraged or embittered. He has not the slightest intention of "taking it out" on somebody else. While recognizing, as every observant person and student of affairs must recognize, that changes and reforms are urgently, imperatively required in our social, economic and political structure, he also recognizes that he must accept his full share of the responsibility for the mistakes of the past, and that, instead of throwing all the blame on the system, or on those whom he assisted to place in positions of authority to administer that system, some of that blame must be apportioned to himself. He did make mistakes, so did he, and he is fair enough to admit it. He realizes where he made mistakes, not deliberately, but in the belief that he was doing the wise thing, but mistakes nevertheless. Why then lay all the blame on the system he helped to create and develop, and upon those who were placed in charge of that system and struggling against an accumulation of past mistakes—his own included—as well as the mistakes of others in far-distant lands over which he had no control but whose mistakes re-act upon us, as ours react upon them?

This man is no high idealist. He has a healthy respect for the purely material things of life. He enjoyed them in the past; he acutely misses them now; he hopes to enjoy them again. But he has learned to observe. Well, after all, they are not what really count in life. He has health, and when he was in sickness, possibly suffering and slowly dying of an incurable disease, he is thankful for something far exceeding great riches.

If he alone had suffered loss, he might feel bitter. But when he sees countless thousands who have sustained similar, possibly greater losses, he feels no bitterness, but a new and greater sympathy with everybody else. His old indifference to many questions and problems, his reluctance to give of his time, talents and energy to their solution, has passed away. He is not "so busy" now, with his own selfish concerns that he has no time to devote to public and community affairs. He has discovered there is something much bigger and infinitely more important than himself and his personal affairs.

Many may not weather the storm of the depression in which he, with so many others, is engulfed, although he is not the type to give up. But while a loser in one sense, he is a gainer in another, and the whole world is the gainer too. The universal experience of losing something, is having a humbling effect not only on the man, but on hundreds of men and women. Puzzled as they may be by present conditions, the youth of today will be stronger than those of the past generation who were created in the lap of prosperity. If, indeed, not of luxury.

From the experiences of the present it is not possible that we all may learn that it is not what happens to us but what happens within us in times of stress that determines whether we are really winners or losers. It is whether we win or lose does not matter so much, but rather how we bear the battle through?

Hard on the Fixers

Pittsburg Issues Triplicate Ticket For Violation Of Traffic

Something new in "tags" for traffic violations—a ticket which authorities say "can't be fixed"—has been introduced in Pittsburg. The new tag is issued in triplicate, one copy going to the offender, another to the police station, and a third to the controller, who will be obliged to check back on every ticket issued. "Now," said one traffic officer, "we'll see if the fixers and their political friends can get around this one."

Works Without Battery

A batteryless flashlight has been put on the market. It has a small dynamo in its base. A few turns of the base produces enough electricity to start the bulb glowing, and when the light diminishes, all one has to do is to turn the base again.

Sing Ring prior got its name from the Indian word meaning "a story piece."

JOHN SONGWRITERS CLUB
Sole agency in Canada for the purchase of rights in all songs, musical compositions, etc. for publication, recording, etc. CANADIAN MUSIC PUBLISHING CO., 1000 BAYVIEW AVE., TORONTO, ONT.

PATENTS
A. L. H. H. "Patent" and Full Information Free On Request. The RAMSAY CO. 513 BANK ST. W. N. I. 1933

Have Stood Heavy Loss

British Steel Firm Drops £217,000 On Bridge Contract

Many companies of any size are expected to feel the toll of heavy losses in the last year or two. An outstanding case is that of the Dorman, Long Company of London, England, one of the foremost steel and steel companies in the world. Contracting for the construction of the great bridge over the harbor at Sydney, Australia, the company has been dropping £217,000 on a £1,250,000 project. Depreciation during the four years construction period, and adverse exchange rates, are said to have contributed largely to the loss.

Not Greatly Impressed

An American in England was given some illustrations of the size of his country. "You see," said one of his English listeners, with feeling, "we've got trains like that here, too."

Trans-plant steel, made of sheet thinner than paper, is proving useful in the manufacture of scientific instruments.

The world's heaviest meat eaters are the people of the Argentine. They average about 246 pounds a year per person.

May Broadcast Power Without Any Wires

Young Kitchener Inventor Claims He Has Discovered Method

Two years of experimenting have resulted in his discovery of a method to transmit electric power long distances without wires. In the claim of 22-year-old Frank Fedy of Kitchener, Ontario, a former insurance agent, said he demonstrated his equipment for engineers in Toronto and that it is now functioning properly. Power broadcast from his transmitting stations was picked up two blocks distant.

His equipment was in Kitchener from Toronto admitted that the experiment showed Fedy "has something." The young inventor is going to Montreal to develop his idea. He visualized a central transmitting station in Kitchener, which would broadcast electric energy to heat and light homes in the city and in the surrounding country for a radius of 100 miles.

An aerial on the roof of a house, similar to a radio antenna would take the power from the air.

A receiving circuit could be manufactured to sell as little as \$5, the inventor said. He added he has secured financial backing in Toronto to the sum of \$30,000.

For two years after he graduated from St. Jerome's College at Kitchener, Fedy worked as insurance agent, "just to pay expenses" so he could continue his experiment in the privacy of his boarding house bedroom. In July he met with an automobile accident, which resulted in a broken leg. He was now completely restored, but he has finished his invention.

Too Good To Be True

New Method Claimed To Cut Out Oil

The possibility of cutting out oil from the hills in half by a new method of refining oil was predicted at a meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers by William F. Parish and Leon Cummen of New York. The report, however, was criticized by a half dozen other speakers, who held the claims were "amazing" and "doubtful."

The Parish-Cummen report said that under the new system the crankcase oil would never have to be drained, and the engine will develop more power and use less gasoline.

Ten years of practical tests were cited to back their contention that in all kinds of engines and under all varieties of road conditions nearly all kinds of oil can be made by the new process to out-perform any now produced.

The oil in these tests was crankcase oil, the mucky stuff motorists throw away. Parish and Cummen cleaned this oil and in all cases it was able to bring forth a better performance than the original.

A Strange Story

Family Living Near Chicago Had Never Seen Street Cars Moving

The strange story of an isolation so complete that none of a family of nine children has ever seen a moving picture, and that they have never seen a street car, is being told in Chicago. The family, who have lived all their lives near Chicago, came to light recently. They are the children of Joseph Stetson, a farmer of Wisconsin, who came to the United States 20 years ago from Russia.

The story was revealed when Stetson appeared to police to find his oldest child, Mary, aged 23, who fled from her home. The authorities were told she became a farm girl in Wisconsin, and she regarded this as a great evil omen. She later was found at the home of a neighbor.

World Problems

The return of prosperity to Britain and all other countries, depends on the return of an agreement of some international agreements to relieve the burden and the increase of armaments to remove the incubus of debt from the shoulders of the world. The world has been through the currencies of half the world into the melting pot and to cut the bonds which strange international trade.

Miniature squirrels made of real wood, with bushy tails, are worn as hat ornaments in Europe.

MAKES PROTEST

Hon. W. D. Herridge, Canadian Minister to Washington, has handed a protest to the United States Foreign Minister against the seizure of the Canadian vessel, "Mazel Tov."

The note also warned the United States that Canadian co-operation in preventing liquor smuggling may end if these seizures persist.

Singing Fiddler Of

Lost Hope Hollow

Aged Musician From Kentucky To Attend Song Festival in London

On his way to attend the National Folk Song Festival in Albert Hall, London, England, John Setters, the "Singing Fiddler of Lost Hope Hollow," from New York. This last minstrel of the Southern Appalachian Mountains, will be a featured performer at the festival.

Mr. Setters, who is now more than seventy years of age, was blind for twenty years. Early in youth he learned to play the violin. Of English stock, he learned the songs and tunes of England from his parents and other members of his family, and has since carried them "in his head."

Men Causied Death

Chao-Hsin, Inspector-general of foreign affairs in the Canton government, and formerly chargé d'affaires in London, died in London.

He suddenly following a dinner at naval headquarters in Canton. Physicians said that snake poisoning caused his death.

Official Fertilizer Guide

Helping the Farmer To Select Best Combination Of Plant Food

One of the most important functions of the Fertilizer Division of the Dominion Seed Branch at Ottawa is the inspection and analysis of fertilizers, under the provisions of the Fertilizer Act. These analyses are available in printed form for the use of farmers throughout the Dominion, and are valuable in helping the farmer to select the fertilizer, or combination of plant food, best suited to his particular purpose. Copies may be had without charge by simply writing to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Strangled With Asthma

Chao-Hsin, Inspector-general of foreign affairs in the Canton government, and formerly chargé d'affaires in London, died in London.

He suddenly following a dinner at naval headquarters in Canton. Physicians said that snake poisoning caused his death.

Removing the Cause

"Good morning, stranger!" said the serious-looking man who had asked me to represent the Society of the Suppression of Profanity. It is our object to take strong language right out of your life. We—

"Used here, Dad," called the lady of the house. "Here's a man wants to buy our car."

"Have you heard of this new method of learning French in nine easy lessons?"

"Yes, but I'd rather take 10 and do it thoroughly."

Tells Of Life In Russia

Communists Small Percentage Of Population Says B.C. Engineer

Expressing a lack of faith in the Russian five-year plan and voicing the opinion "there is probably as big a percentage of Communists in Vancouver as in Russia," J. A. McLaughlin, British Columbia engineer, who recently returned from a two years' residence in Russia, told Vancouver Board of Trade members of life as he found it in that country.

"You have to realize that there are only about 2,000,000 Communists in Russia, a country of 165,000,000 people. The Communist Central Committee is in complete control. The political police have the authority and people live in terror of them," he said. Mr. McLaughlin went to Russia as an engineer on a copper mine development proposition for which the five-year plan called for production of 10,000 tons refined copper annually. But in two years only 600 tons in all were produced.

Celebrates Anniversary

Leithbridge Herald Completes 25 Years

Rounding out a quarter century of continuous publication as a daily newspaper, the Leithbridge Herald is celebrating its 25th anniversary celebration recently, in which appeared many congratulatory messages from Canadian public men and newspaper publishers. Senator W. A. Buchanan, publisher.

The Herald was first established as a weekly paper in the autumn of 1892, by P. Simpson, of Cranbrook, B.C., and W. A. Buchanan came from St. Thomas, Ont., and purchased a half interest. He acquired the entire paper, and on December 11, 1907, launched the Herald as a daily newspaper.

Members of the Western Association of Press from its inception and later of the Canadian Press when eastern and western Canadian co-operative news services were merged, the Herald has received a full leased wire press service since 1917.

Banquet Was Fatal To Chinese General

Poisonous Bore In Snake Dish On Menu Caused Death

Chao-Hsin, Inspector-general of foreign affairs in the Canton government, and formerly chargé d'affaires in London, died in London. He suddenly following a dinner at naval headquarters in Canton. Physicians said that snake poisoning caused his death.

The dinner was in honor of Admiral Sir Howard Kitchin, commander-in-chief of the British naval forces in the East.

Mr. Chu was once the Chinese ambassador to Italy and also consul-general in San Francisco.

He was the guest of honor at the dinner given by the Naval club. Mr. Chu is believed to have swallowed a poisonous bone which the cook had overlooked.

No Time For Drifting

Unity Of Effort Should Be Aim Of Every Statesman

Over from England to join his wife in the United States, Viscount Astor, one of the world's leading financiers, or there will be trouble."

One of the main obstacles is that whenever any State leader suggests anything, all the other States enemies join forces to howl him down. It is time the so-called statesmen of the world were united of that course. This is an hour when unity of effort should be made, even if it does involve the sacrifice of some temporary political advantage.

Simple and Sure—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is so simple in application that a child can understand the instructions. Used as a liniment the only direction is to rub, and when used as a dressing to apply. The directions are so plain and unobscured that they are readily understood by young or old.

Something Else Needed

An English scientist has developed a chemical which will be a food for a man and from 15 to 25 minutes, at a cost of \$100. Unfortunately, however, nobody has thought of a way to warm up the atmosphere for spectators who are to sit in.

A muskrat farm of 53,620 acres in Saskatchewan and in the north of the Saskatchewan River, south-east of The Pas, Manitoba, is claimed to be the largest fur ranch of its kind in the world.

Bank's Warning on Currency Inflation

BANK OF MONTREAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal, which was held at the Hotel de Ville, was largely attended. The report and statement of account, particularly with reference to the currency, were unanimously adopted. The directors were unanimously re-elected.

Mr. Charles Gordon, the president, said that during the year there have been confronted with declining trade, dislocated foreign exchange, increased demand for banking accommodation and low rates of interest in the world's monetary centres; yet the Bank had managed to earn fair profits to preserve a strong liquid position and to meet the legitimate requirements of their customers.

Mr. J. B. Egan, joint general manager with Jackson Dods, said in part: "Your Bank has come through this period with undiminished prestige, for it can be claimed without exaggeration that events have only served to emphasize the soundness and outstanding position which it occupies in the affairs of this country."

Both the President and the General Manager came out strongly against any inflation of currency in this country. He said that in the past, in connection with a suggested establishment of a national bank, the Bank of Montreal had been in the hands of the public, unless the bank was to be established under the Act, Canada had had all the advantages which might come from a central bank, but the Bank of Montreal, admirably performed its purpose in this period of undiminished prestige, as the Government, he declared, would not increase by a single cent the rate of interest on its irredeemable paper money, and if there was one fact in finance more firm than any other, it was the fact that the Bank of Montreal had not been in the hands of the public, unless the bank was to be established under the Act, Canada had had all the advantages which might come from a central bank, but the Bank of Montreal, admirably performed its purpose in this period of undiminished prestige, as the Government, he declared, would not increase by a single cent the rate of interest on its irredeemable paper money, and if there 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Amy Johnson Lands At Croydon After Flight From Africa

Croydon Airport, London, England.—Amy Johnson landed here at noon Sunday, December 10, from Paris, completing a flight from Cape Town in the record time of seven days and seven hours. Ten thousand persons roared themselves hoarse as the intrepid young aviator stepped from her plane.

Long before Amy's arrival all roads leading to the airport were blocked by an apparently endless stream of automobiles bearing greetings and would-be greeters, some of whom came from as far away as the north of England.

Members of cycling clubs, out for weekend tours, converged on Croydon on mass.

Capt. J. A. Molison, Amy's husband and the only man to have flown the Atlantic solo from east to west, was on hand hours before her plane was due and spent the morning eagerly scanning weather charts in the airport administration office.

Tremendous excitement prevailed as the drone of Amy's machine was heard overhead. The plane came in with a neat three-point landing and Miss Johnson stepped out into the arms of her husband. She was still carrying the sun helmet she had worn as she passed over the African deserts and jungles. She looked worn and tired but very cheerful.

Molison kissed his wife heartily, seeming greatly relieved that the flight was over.

"Hello, Amy," he said simply, "I'm very proud of you."

"Thanks, Jim," she answered, "I'm glad for your sake and my own."

Amy's parents and sister were also on hand to greet her before she was led away to a platform to receive an official welcome which included congratulations from the king.

Withdraw From League

Mexico City.—Mexico intends to withdraw from the League of Nations, it was learned from a semi-official source.

Reason for the decision, it was explained, is the necessity for an official declaration is expected from the foreign office.

The cost of membership, ranging from \$60,000 to \$80,000 a year, is considered too heavy to be borne by Mexico, which is now struggling to balance its budget, the unofficial source said.

More Gold Producers

Toronto, Ont.—With all the world clamoring for gold, the mining industry in Ontario is endeavoring to relieve the situation by bringing in new producers. Twenty companies reported their output to the Ontario Department of Mines for November consisted of 17 as in October. The new producers are Ashby in the Kirkland Lake field and Munro in the Tripp Lake in the Porcupine field.

700,000 Unemployed

Ottawa, Ont.—Unemployment in Canada now number between 600,000 and 700,000, R. H. Coates, Dominion statistician stated at a luncheon meeting of the Ottawa Canadian Club.

Germany Formally Received Back Into Arms Conference

Geneva, Switzerland.—The general commission of the World Disarmament Conference, meeting here for the first time since July 23, formally received Germany back into the conference and adjourned until January 11.

The leading powers, meanwhile, are planning to continue in January their conversations which resulted in rejecting the conference and will be joined in their private deliberations by Arthur Henderson, president of the conference, who will be an observer for the plenary conference.

The committee for studying the military forces of the various nations has drawn up a complete scheme for determining the relative value of arms, but their work appears

Death Of Senator Ross

Was First Member Elected In Yukon To Federal House
Victoria, B.C.—James Hamilton Ross, Canadian senator and pioneer of Moose Jaw, Sask., died at Victoria recently.

Senator Ross was 76 years old. He has resided with his daughter in Victoria for some months.

Hon. J. H. Ross, in celebrating his 10th birthday this year, was acclaimed as one of the notable pioneers of the west, especially of his home city, Moose Jaw, which he had watched grow into one of the most important railway centres of the west.

He was the first member elected in Yukon to the Federal House of Commons, this honor coming to him after 20 years of service in the public life of the prairies prior to the formation of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

He was elected to the Northwest assembly in 1883, and retained his seat until 1901. In 1887 he had been the unsuccessful candidate for the Federal House in the constituency of West Assiniboia. As a member of the territorial executive council he was treasury commissioner of public works and territorial secretary.

In 1901 he was appointed commissioner of Yukon territory, and in 1902 was nominated by the Liberal party for the Federal Yukon seat. In 1903 he took his seat in the House of Commons and September 30, 1904, was succeeded to the senate.

Soviet Delegates In London

Endeavour To Negotiate New Trade Agreement

London, Eng.—Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, and Major J. D. Colville, Minister of Overseas Trade, received delegates from Soviet Russia for negotiation of a new trade agreement. There was a short preliminary discussion.

After the Ottawa Imperial Conference last summer, the British government announced it was terminating its trade agreement with the Soviet Government. At the Ottawa conference there was much criticism by spokesmen for the Dominion of alleged Russian dumping in the United Kingdom.

It was indicated then the British-Russo trade treaty would be abrogated and efforts made to draw up a new one.

Opening Of B.C. House

Victoria, B.C.—The British Columbia legislature will open early in February, it was intimated by Premier S. F. Tolmie. The premier will leave for Ottawa about January 10 to attend the unemployment conference of provincial premiers with Prime Minister R. B. Bennett on January 17.

Schools Need Aid

London, Eng.—Unless financial assistance is forthcoming for London's school children within a short period, according to an announcement by Albert H. Murphy, chairman of the local separate school board.

Revenue From Excise And Customs Decreased

But Collections From Income and Sales Tax Higher

Ottawa, Ont.—Sales tax increases are reflected in a jump of \$10,251,641 in total excise tax collections for the eight-month period of the fiscal year which ended November 30. The total amount realized from excise tax collections during the period was \$55,382,615 after deduction of refunds and drawbacks. For the corresponding eight months a year ago, the sum of \$50,100,674 was collected.

Customs and excise revenues show an appreciable falling-off from the figures for the preceding fiscal year. The net decrease is \$10,302,245. For the 1932 period, total revenue was \$133,801,329, compared with \$144,123,575 for the 1931 period.

Custom duties are down also. During 1932 eight-month period customs duties, less refunds and drawbacks, amounted to \$49,493,209 compared with \$73,017,335 or a decrease of \$23,524,126.

Coal Gas Kills Three

Small Children Inhale Deadly Fumes From Stove

Ottawa, Ont.—While their foster mother and her four children slept peacefully in another part of the house, three one-year-old children inhaled deadly fumes from a kitchen coal stove and died.

The little tots, all wards of the state, were under the care of Mrs. Malvina Kiouake, who ran a supervised boarding house to supplement the meagre income she received as a charwoman at the Dominion Government Buildings.

Mrs. Kiouake put her own four children to bed upstairs and went to sleep herself on a couch in the dining room. She was awakened in the small hours of the morning and noticed a faint smell of gas.

Rushing to the kitchen she found two of the babies dead and called a doctor. The third child was rushed to hospital but died soon after its arrival.

Honored By The King

Premier Bennett Is Invested With Order By His Majesty

London, Eng.—Prime Minister R. B. Bennett of Canada, was invested by King George with the insignia of Knight of Grace of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in the British Realm. The honor carries no title.

Mr. Bennett, domiciled at Buckingham Palace with the King and Queen and King Christian X. and Queen Alexandra of Denmark, who have been visiting their majesties for a long time.

During the day the Canadian Prime Minister attended a session of the Privy Council presided over by the King.

U.S. Envoy To Canada

Col. MacKenzie Named As Successor To Hanford MacNider

Washington.—Colonel Nathan William MacKenzie of Illinois was named by President Herbert Hoover to be United States minister to Canada. A lawyer, he will succeed Hanford MacNider, recently resigned.

Mr. MacKenzie was formerly a Chicago judge, and a well-known football star of the University of Illinois.

Col. MacKenzie was born in Chicago and is 54 years old.

DIRECTOR OF NAVY



Viscount Wolmer (above) has been appointed third civilian member of the Board of Management of the Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes, commonly known as "Navy." He succeeds Lord Irvin, who resigned recently.

Denies Intention To Murder Ex-Kaiser

Had Letter To Deliver Claims Man Caught In Castle

Dorn, Holland.—Hendrich Fuesker, caught in the former German Kaiser's castle with a loaded revolver and a 12-inch dagger, was turned over to German authorities after he had denied any intention to assassinate the ex-emperor.

Fuesker, a native of Neusou-Rhin, claimed he entered Dorn House in an effort to deliver a letter to the ex-kaiser from Adolf Hitler, German Fascist leader. He armed himself, Fuesker said, as protection against possible attacks from dogs or servants on the premises.

He invoked the grounds by clinging to the side of an automobile.

It was recalled that Germans have frequently made efforts to enter the former Kaiser's estate but this is the first time a man has been caught so heavily armed.

It was understood that the guard at the estate is to be strengthened with the additions of at least four men and several more police dogs.

Fire Follows Explosion

Defective Fuse In Montreal Store Causes Heavy Damage

Montreal, Que.—An explosion in the basement of a store followed by fire that swept through a night club and two other establishments caused damage estimated between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

The force of the explosion blew out a wall of the building and left a passageway for the flames which spread rapidly. A defective fuse was believed to have caused the blast.

Firemen brought the blaze under control after an hour's work. Several persons narrowly escaped injury. Traffic on St. Catharines Street east was delayed for some time.

British Battles Sentenced

London, Eng.—Two of the three battleships who on October 19 slugged a postman into insensibility in front of Euston station and made a daring theft of a bag of registered mail were sentenced in Old Bailey, Henry Hartman, aged 22, was given 18 months of hard labour and 18 strokes of the birch, while Frederick Harris, aged 47, was sentenced to six years in penitentiary.

Christmas Greetings



Wider Markets Needed For World Recovery Says Mackenzie King

Toronto, Ont.—Canadian Liberalism today stands firmly for a reduction of tariffs and wider trade as a means of overcoming the present economic chaos.

Clearly and unmistakably Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Federal Leader, told an overflow audience that if Canada is to escape from the depression she must enjoy world trade as well as trade within the empire.

Mr. King attacked strongly the trade agreements reached at the Imperial Conference at Ottawa last July, and declared Prime Minister R. B. Bennett was seeking to form a "self-sufficing economic unit" which would slowly strangle Canada's trade. Speaking in London, England, on Dec. 12, the Prime Minister had said the common economic policy "is more strongly embodied in my being than anything I know and influences my political life at every point."

But, said Mr. King, the principle of a self-sufficing economic unit had been discarded years ago. Tariff walls could be raised to prevent other countries from dealing with Canada, but soon the day of reckoning would come.

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While Mr. Bennett thought other nations must pay tribute to trade with the British Empire, this could never be accomplished. "If we are to have this imperial economic policy—to have economic policies with regard to trade, what about finance and currency, migration, and transportation? If we are going to have our policies shaped by some imperial council, where is that council to come from?"

"Are we going to have men sit in

secret conclaves, as they did at Ottawa, and shape our policies and our futures without allowing parliament anything to do with it? If the accepted position is that parliament cannot change these policies then you will have a situation that will work not for the solidarity, but for the dismemberment of the British Empire quicker than anything else can do it," he declared.

He referred briefly to the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation, newly formed political body. Formation of such bodies was inevitable under a Conservative regime and this had been borne out in history, he said. With the installation of a Liberal Government, the "third parties" disappeared in the ordinary course of events. They were formed because of the dissatisfaction of the people.

He could not, he said, condemn the leaders of such parties who were seeking only to better conditions. But the policy of the C.C.F. provided too much for the state to do, and he expressed doubt that it could be brought to a successful conclusion.

Speaking of the Commonwealth Federation, Mr. King declared: "If we are truly in earnest, if we are seeking better conditions and government, we must look into the reforms which are being made and the methods through which they will be invoked."

"One objection I have to the C.C.F. is that it looks for too much for the state to do without realizing what that state will be. Is not the state already overburdened?" he asked. Should not the great task be to see that the responsibility be placed upon the people of the state rather than the state itself?"

Hope For Future

Premier Bennett Refers To Benefits From Imperial Conference

London, Eng.—In an earnest plea before an audience of notables, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett of Canada urged that agreements growing out of last summer's Ottawa economic conference be considered rather in the light of the hope they offered for the future than in that of present accomplishments.

Mr. Bennett spoke at an informal dinner the honor which was presided over by Sir Robert Horne, a former Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Changes Predicted

New Business Methods To Be Developed In The Future

Vancouver, B.C.—The opinion that great changes are coming in business methods, by the gradual failure of one system and the building up of another, was expressed by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in an address under the auspices of the junior chamber of civic affairs. The change would not come by drawing up some blue print plan, but through thinking it out day by day, he said.

Six Nations Pay While Five Default Obligations To U. S.

Washington.—The United States treasury's books recorded France, Belgium and three lesser European nations in default on their obligations to the United States while opposite the names of Great Britain, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania was written the word "paid."

Thus the first general war debt payment date since inauguration of the Hoover one-year moratorium on inter-governmental debts—mid-summer a year ago—found the nations owing America sharply divided into two groups.

Excepting Italy, the paying nations, like the defaulters, had posted and employed all diplomatic means to win postponement of the instalments and reconsideration of their entire war debt.

However, upon America's insistence that they pay, they chose to keep their credit standing with the United States unimpaired. In so doing

they heeded the reiterated urging of Secretary Henry L. Stimson that their obligation would put them in preferred position to obtain a re-study of their obligations.

How the defaulters will face in this could not be foreseen. No official up to now had said a word as to the country's future course, but an impression was current that until some settlement of their past due payments has been made, there nations will receive no concessions from the United States.

The latter feeling engendered in congress by France's refusal to pay manifested itself afresh in legislative proposals to hamper defaulting nations.

Senator Kenneth D. McKellar, Tennessee Democrat, offered a resolution to impose a \$5,000 fine on any American passport for defaulting countries. Representative Joseph J. Mansfield, Democrat from Texas, offered a similar plan, with the fee at \$500 and the life of the passport only 60 days.

The Stratosphere Holds Secrets of Many Things Which Are Puzzling Scientists

How far can man penetrate into the upper air?

The stratosphere, as the upper reaches of the atmosphere are called, begins at a height of ten kilometres, or about six and a quarter miles above sea-level. At the moment the highest point reached by man is 53,672 feet, or just over ten miles, which was attained by Professor Piccard in his second balloon ascent.

But the exploration of the stratosphere is only beginning. It holds the secrets of many things which puzzle the scientists, and Professor Piccard believes that to uncover these secrets many more ascents must be made.

One of them, he thinks, should be undertaken in the Arctic regions, and he has suggested the Hudson Bay district as a suitable starting-point. Probably some of the scientists now engaged in "Polar Year" researches would be the best men to make the attempt. They have the necessary scientific training, and at the same time are equipped with knowledge of the Arctic region, and could fend for themselves in the event of the balloon coming down far from civilization in the midst of the polar waste.

Aeroplanes also can penetrate the recently won the aeroplane altitude stratosphere, and Capt. C. P. Uwins record for Britain by ascending 43,975 feet, or almost exactly eight and a half miles.

He would have gone still higher and his gasoline was getting low. However, he will not be able to over-ascend shortly and try again. In a previous flight Capt. Uwins climbed beyond 40,000 feet without knowing it. His altimeter stopped at 30,000 feet, and he came to the conclusion that, for some reason, his machine was unable to climb beyond that. So he abandoned his attempt and landed. Then it was discovered, on examination of the barograph, that he had been over eight miles up. The altimeter had stepped working when it was frozen.

The tremendously low temperatures of the upper atmosphere have been a big problem in high altitude flying. Not only do they sometimes put instruments out of action, but unless elaborate precautions are taken, they would put the pilot out of action, too. So his clothing has to be electrically heated, the waistcoat, coat and gloves being threaded with fine wires for this purpose. The goggles have also to be treated electrically to prevent ice forming on them. For breathing, oxygen is necessary, and is obtained through a chin and mouth mask—Answers.

Has Many Occupations

King Albert of Belgium Was Once Newspaper

King Albert of Belgium is probably the only king who has been a newspaper reporter. Before he ascended to the throne he toured Europe, writing articles on shipping problems for a Belgian newspaper.

And once, when he paid a visit to America, he got a newspaper job on a New York newspaper. He reported several events and no one on the staff knew his identity.

Then one day he was sent out to report a fire and came back without a story. He had forgotten his police card and was not allowed by the police to collect any information. But since then Belgium's king has had a fling at many occupations. He has labored on Antwerp docks. He has driven locomotives. He has fired steel furnaces and he has descended into mines and hocked away at the face of coal seams.

Has To Be Punctual

Man Being Newspaper Work Gets Discipline Into System

Hector Charleworth, Chairman of the Canadian Radio Commission, in an address said: "One of the secrets of newspaper work which nearly every one forgets is that a newspaper office, in addition to being a medium of news and views, is a factory and manufacturing establishment. The only difference is it makes its deliveries on time. A newspaper has to keep its promises: it has to have its paper delivered on the doorstep every morning. Every man connected with a newspaper, no matter what his function, gets that discipline into his system."

Oranges were first grown in California in 1873.

W. N. U. 1973

CANADIAN AND AUSTRALIAN DELEGATES URGE CAUTION

The serious situation arising in the League of Nations Assembly over the Japanese-Chinese deadlock caused right Hon. Stanley Bruce of Australia (left) and Hon. C. H. Cahan of Canada (right), to urge the League not to do anything which would be offensive to Japan and cause a war in the Far East.

Why Jury Duty Is Unpopular

Illness Or Death Only Reasons Accepted For Exemption

An Ontario judge refused to grant exemption from jury duty to a man who explained that if he had to serve, 22 men working for him, would be thrown out of employment temporarily. Jury service, said the judge, is necessary called for sacrifice, and only illness or death could be advanced as legitimate reasons for liberation from such service.

It seems to us the judge in this incident took a highly technical and not wholly practical view of the situation. The man who had to serve could keep these 22 at work, and no doubt many men were available who would have served the cause of justice equally well as a number of this jury. It was surely a case where the theoretical obligation of all citizens to do jury duty when called upon might have been tempered by the urgent importance of permitting men to earn wages when they can find work.

Jury duty would be less unpopular if courts had a little more consideration for the comfort and convenience of jurors. Most jurors serve at a financial sacrifice. They are guarded like prisoners, reprimanded publicly if late for roll-call, kept together for days at a time in important criminal cases. No doubt all this is necessary, justified by experience. But often men on the jury panel are compelled to remain within all when they might be released for a day or two; or, as in the case we have mentioned, forced to serve when there is excellent reason for release. A little more thought for the individual would make for greater smoothness in operation of this part of the judicial machine—Ottawa Journal.

Who Gets the Four?

Matter Of Discount On Canadian Dollar Is Confusing

Some confusion is apt to arise from the varying quotations on New York funds and the Canadian dollar. At times the quotation is given as premium on New York funds and at other times it is the discount on the Canadian dollar. A Canadian who goes to New York with \$100 and asks for United States money for his own may find the discount on his cash is as high as 20 per cent, and he receives \$80. If he returns home without spending his \$80 of American money and the rate is the same, he receives only \$96 in Canadian funds. In order to get back his full \$100 the premium would have to be 25 per cent. Who gets the other 54?

The annual catch of whales in the Antarctic exceeds 10,000.

FANCIFUL FABLES



All Efforts Made By Australia To Exterminate Rabbit Pest Have So Far Proved Unavailing

Literature On Down Grade

Poor Quality Of Books Now Being Published

There never was a better time than the present for aspiring young authors but they seem to be coming forward slowly, in the opinion of Henry L. Mencken, noted author and editor. Giving his views on the literary state of the United States he pointed out half a dozen books of excellent quality have been published during the last year, "but certainly there has been no such upsurge of really first rate newcomers as we saw in the first years of the century, and again in the first years of the war."

The American novel is in a very flabby condition and American poetry is almost dead, he thinks. The hard work has nothing to do with the matter. Publishers are turning out many books the same as ever but most of them are bad. A fault, he does not hesitate to the publishers. They would print better ones if they could get them.

Smallest Quantity

Of Light Measured

Apparatus Catches Flow Of Three Electrons Every Minute

The smallest quantity of light ever detected electrically—that of the flow of three electrons every minute—has been caught and measured at Rice Institute, Houston, Texas.

The apparatus reaches farther out into the invisible than previous instruments by combining a photoelectric cell with a cosmic ray counter. It was devised by the physical review by Gordon L. Comrie of the Institute and of the Bartol Research Foundation of Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

How slight is a ray may be visualized from the fact that the ordinary dull red glow of a radio tube is the flow of about 100,000 electrons not in a minute, but in a second.

Hint Was Broad Enough

Queen Victoria Gave Shetland Pony To Famous Dwarf

An amusing story concerning Tom Thumb, the famous dwarf, is told by Bob Sherwood, "the last of the Barons of the land," in his newly-published volume of reminiscences entitled "Hold Yer Horses."

When a great little man appeared before Queen Victoria she asked him to sing.

He obliged with "Yankee Doodle." "And he came to the line, 'Yankee Doodle came to town on a little pony,' Tom would glance longingly through the window at a very small Shetland pony that was grazing outside, for the tiny horse just suited Tom's size. Her majesty took the hint and Tom rode home in triumph.

The Hunter's Primer

Good Idea Which Might Help Eliminate Careless Shooting

A hunter's primer should be prepared for all who secure a license to shoot game, something like the kind we used to study in the first grade. "This is a man," "This is a Moose," "This is a woman," "This is a partridge," etc. It seems that a man can catch his friend in the woods with the same freedom that Al Capone bumped off an enemy on the sidewalks of New York except that Al did not have to pay \$2 for a license. Surely a hunter who kills a man should not be given the chance to shoot another for a good many years. That should be the very least penalty inflicted on him.

Advice Worth Trying

If your spectacles become cloudy with moisture when you enter a warm room on a cold day, try backing in through the door. The editor of the Alva Record-Courier sought advice in this matter and obtained the foregoing suggestion. He says it works.

Crevices Form Cross

The famous cross of snow in the Holy Cross National Forest of Colorado is formed by two snow-filled crevices on the side of the mountain. The cross is visible for miles.

Oddly enough, when we send it by ship it is a cargo and when it goes by car it is a shipment.

The voting age for men and women in England is now 21 years.

"The problem facing Australia at this time is the great army of rabbits which the country has to exterminate," said the Hon. T. S. Gordon, of Sydney, passing through New York on his way to England with his daughter, Miss V. E. Gordon. "We are trying in every way to cut down their great numbers, but they multiply so quickly that our efforts to decimate them make no noticeable reductions in the furry tribe. There are still hundreds of millions of them. A pair of rabbits will produce six litters of young ones in a year and each litter will average five rabbits. As soon as the bunnies are six months old they begin to breed. In five years a single pair of rabbits will increase to ten million pairs. Seven rabbits eat as much food as would keep one sheep."

Rabbits were first brought to Australia by a farmer near Melbourne, according to Mr. Gordon. He wanted something to remind him of home and the good old English sport of chasing the hare. He sent to England for a pair of rabbits and in due course they arrived. He turned them loose. In a year or so he could go hunting with considerable success. He soon found, however, that the rabbits multiplied so rapidly that his section was overrun. His pasture disappeared. He sought to wipe them out, but they increased by hundreds of thousands. There was nothing left for his stock to feed on, so he had to get rid of many of his cattle perishing on the banks of the rabbit-infested rivers by the rabbits. Thus rabbits at him out of house and home.

The "Carintaria" cruise around the world via the Southern Hemisphere which leaves New York next January will be driven to the young sections of the rabbit infested areas. The rabbits in herds—also the methods being employed to destroy them. Poisoned food and traps are used. Rabbits killed in this manner are skinned and then the bodies are burned. One day as many as three hundred rabbits were killed in poison at one water hole. The payment of bounties proved effective and gives a good living to many men.

Stable-proof fences are proving successful. Some of these fences are hundreds of miles long with gates at intervals of a mile or more. There is a heavy penalty for leaving one of these gates open. The rabbit fences of Australia would reach several hundred miles.

Two hundred cats—foes of rabbits—were turned loose in Western Australia to combat the pest in that part of the continent. The cats fraternized with the rabbits, living with them on the friendliest of terms. Foxes were introduced with the same purpose in view but they multiplied and killed sheep instead of rabbits. They are now needed against.

New South Wales once offered a reward of \$125,000 to any one who would suggest or invent a means for the extermination of rabbits throughout that state. It was never claimed.

Present Day Opportunities

Goods At Prices Now Prevailing

Should Sell Readily

The low prices now prevailing on practically all kinds of goods represent a wonderful buying opportunity for our people. The idea that goods could be sold at such prices would have seemed preposterous three years ago. It may seem equally impossible three years from now that goods were sold in 1935 at these figures.

The people are making a mistake if they do not buy truly when such bargains are offered. But the public will not fully realize the value of these opportunities unless the details of facts about them are constantly cycled through advertising. Goods at present prices ought to sell readily if well advertised.

Put Up Or Shut Up

When it is hot and one wishes to sleep near an open window, it is his privilege, according to a Judge in Berlin, Germany, but the sleeper cannot control outside noises. A Berliner brought an action to suppress noises which disturbed his slumber. The Judge said he could either put up with them or close the window.

The native population of Australia has declined from about 300,000 in 1788 to 62,000 in 1930, or 80,000 if half-castes are included.

Demark is considering the prohibition of over-time work.

Seas Reducing British Isles

One Square Mile Shorn From Total Every Year

Though most of English school children are familiar with the shape of their country as they see it on maps today, it is possible that the coastline with which their grand-father will be acquainted will be considerably different from what it is now if the sea continues unchecked its game of "put-and-take" with the land.

It has even been suggested by eminent scientists that the British Isles are being tilted toward the Atlantic by the lowering of the ocean floor on the southwest coast, and that hills in that part of the country are two or three feet lower than they were half a century ago.

Although the nibbling away of headlands in Great Britain is to some degree compensated for by the silting up of river estuaries, and new land is thus being reclaimed by a process of robbing Peter to pay Paul, on balance it is the sea that is winning, a fact of great importance in view of the size of this island kingdom, which every year is being shorn of a square mile of its total of only 50,000 square miles.

It has been estimated that about 2,000,000 tons of cliff are washed away every year around the coasts of Great Britain, and that in the last hundred years more than a billion tons have been lost in this manner.

In Norfolk and Suffolk, where the sea makes the worst inroads, towns that were famous in the past have disappeared entirely, and the under-water sites of some of them are more than half a mile from the present coast line. The popular seaside resort of Cromer was once a small inland village in the parish of Shipden, an important medieval seat, which was destroyed by a sudden incursion of the sea in the fifteenth century.

Until quite recently it was possible to walk a few miles from the cliffs of Cromer, large masses of wall built of square flints, which sailors called "shipden" and which were used for the coast of Cromer. Two miles along the coast from Cromer at the village of Overstrand a hotel built less than fifty years ago is perceived to be on the edge of the cliff, and some of the rooms have already collapsed on to the beach below. On the same part of the coast whole fields disappear entirely in fifty years.

While the people who live on the "humps" of England are continually battling to keep the sea back, there are several old seaports such as Rye and Winchelsea, in Sussex, which have been lost entirely and have been stranded high and dry a mile inland. In the Fenland of East Anglia large areas that were once under water have been reclaimed and are now the richest agricultural lands in England, while the Romans, the Dutch in the seventeenth century, and German pioneers during the great war all have been busy in draining part of the sea, the large square inlet of the sea on the east coast of England.

But the gains do not make up for the losses and millions of dollars will have to be expended in keeping out the sea where it is not wanted. It is generally estimated that the average cost along the whole coastline of Great Britain is \$10,000 a mile, but it costs the people of Minehead in the west of England, \$150,000 a mile to protect themselves from the inroads of the ocean. Blackpool has spent \$320,000 in recent years on coast protection, while at Scarborough, in Yorkshire, a sea wall which had cost the town \$200,000 collapsed into the sea during a storm a few years ago.

Pacific Science Congress

For the First Time Meeting Will Be Held At Pacific Coast In 1933
The first time the congress will be held in 31 countries which participate in the Pacific science congress in the summer of 1933. Plans were made for the fifth meeting of the congress (and the first on this continent), to be held in Vancouver and Victoria in June of the present year. General economic conditions, however, made postponement advisable. It is now announced the meeting will be held in the Pacific coast cities, probably next June.

Female Impersonator Dead

Benjamin (Gene) Pearson, 31, female impersonator and one of the members of the Danbury Theatre Company, died suddenly in Cleveland, Ohio. Pearson was born in Toronto and had been engaged in theatrical work for a number of years.

W. N. U. 1073

Not Proficient In Grammar

Capable Bandmaster In Chicago Schools Loses His Position

It may be that James Sylvester, who studied music in Naples, led the band of the 14th field artillery in the Rainbow division during the world war and developed at least two prize winners hands at Westcott Junior High School, was not perfectly clear as to the precise shade of difference between "shall" and "will," or was confused when asked whether "who" or "whom" was the correct form of the relative pronoun in a given sentence. Anyway, after eight years of service as bandmaster in Chicago schools, he submitted to a required examination, was "plucked" in English and lost his job. At least, that is his story.

In music Bandmaster Sylvester made high grades, he avers. Paraphrasing a musical phrase is easy for him, show him anything written on a staff for interpretation through brasses, wood-winds or percussion instruments and he can tell you whether it is musically correct, or know his sharps and flats and can express himself in any key on flute or saxophone. What more should be asked of a bandmaster?

It is true that words sometimes accompany music, but they are just as likely to be German or Italian or French as English, and grammar was never a major consideration with song writers. Assuming that the facts are as he alleges, his request seems reasonable. In certain school situations, a capable bandmaster is worth a dozen pedantic grammarians.—Chicago Daily News.

Search Has Been Rewarded

After Twenty Years Botanist Has Found Scented Musk Plant

This is not a detective story. It concerns the musk plant which used to be common in the East Indies. Twenty years ago musk plants in all parts of the world suddenly became scentless and only in rare cases did the scent occur. Even wild musk plants lost all traces of perfume.

Now comes news that after a world-wide search, botanists have discovered a scented musk growing in a tiny district on one of the islands in the Gulf of Georgia. A botanist visiting the island was conscious of a perfume which seemed to revive old memories. For a while he could not think what it was; then it occurred to him that it was musk, close to which he was standing was a little patch of sweet-scented wild musk—probably the only scented musk plants in the world.

Specimens of the find have been sent to museums and great interest has been taken in the revival by gardeners and florists. Now that scented musk has been found once more it may not be long before its delicate odor is as well known in our homes as it was in the days of Queen Victoria.—Tit-Bits.

One Of The Best

Old British Vessel To Be Used As Training Ship

One of the sights of the Thames, the famous and famous ship "Arctura," is giving place to a modern vessel, the four-masted steel barque "Peking," which has just been acquired by the Shaftesbury Homes and Arctura Training Ship Society. The "Peking," will be liked at Greenwich, where there is doubtless a long life of usefulness before her in training youngsters for the Navy and Merchant Service. She was built in 1911, while the old "Arctura" dates back to 1849. She was in the Navy during the Crimean War, and was the last British fighting ship to go into action under full sail. There is no episode in the "Peking's" history so romantic as that which belonged his owner many famous sailing ships among them, the "Pamir" and the "Parma." And the "Peking" was one of the best of them all.—London Answers.

May Have Had Reason

We note that a Wisconsin farmer mistook a group of his relatives for gunmen, and opened fire, killing a cousin and wounding two others. This recalls the story of the English train which was stopped by a emergency signal from some unknown passenger. The guard in the course of an investigation met a nervous man who complained of the delay, saying it would make him late for his wedding. The guard looked at him sternly and demanded: "Are you sure it wasn't you who pulled the cord?"

After a certain speed is attained by an aeroplane in a power drive, the propeller acts as a brake.

BRITISH WORKMEN ADD ANOTHER RECORD TO ACCOMPLISHMENTS



A few years ago British industries were frequently criticized because they did not advertise their achievements as do our neighbors to the South. During the past year, however, they have been coming out of their shells a little more, as this photograph will testify. When the above photo was taken a gigantic transformer was being hoisted on board ship for foreign parts. The words painted on the end state that it is the world's largest transformer, 125,000 h.p., made at Walton-on-Thames.

To Encourage Trade

New Steamship Service Expected To Benefit Canadian Exporters

A new steamship service that will connect Halifax, N.S., the Malay Archipelago, Java, the Netherlands East Indies, Ceylon and Egypt has just been inaugurated with the object of increasing direct trade between Canada and those countries. The first vessel on this monthly service will arrive at Halifax from Java early in January, 1932, after having made calls at Singapore, Ceylon and other points.

This new service is the result of arrangements made by the Canadian government department of trade and commerce. The imports of Canada from the countries mentioned include many thousands of tons of rubber annually, canned pineapples, pepper, tapioca, flour, peanuts, tea and cotton, the last-named product coming from Egypt. Similarly the new service is expected to benefit Canadian exporters.

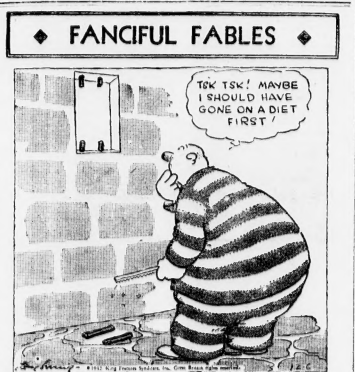
Fortune From \$50,000

Michigan Man Made Millions Last Year Selling Fish Bait

When Charles C. Day, of Port Huron, Mich., sold a 14-quart pail of minnows for \$1 some 30 years ago, he unconsciously founded a business that was to make him independently wealthy within three decades. From his start with a pail of minnows, Day developed the idea of selling fish bait to reap a profit of \$50,000 last year. He supplies fresh or "canned" minnows, grasshoppers, crickets, angleworms, salmon eggs and pork mince, to sporting goods stores in every section of the country.

The Union of South Africa is unique in that it has two capitals. The legislature sits at Cape Town, while the rest of the government is at Pretoria.

Commodity prices in Denmark are higher than a year ago.



Stands By Word "Very"

New York Paper Believes It Still Has Meaning

The following appeared recently in the New York Evening Post: "I note that one of your post-editorials is headed 'Very Bad News.' Are you not aware of the fact that that Horatian purport, Franklin P. Adams, formerly of the New York Times, has decreed that the word 'very' is unnecessary? Do you not know that he is conducting against its use an 'incessant crusade'?"

MRS. FIXIT.

New York, Nov. 10, 1932.

Editor's note: You were aware of Mr. Adams' crusade, but we were not at all in sympathy with it. It seems to us that the word "very" has been so overused that it has lost much of its meaning. We also know that logically it can be proved superfluous and therefore unnecessary. Nevertheless, we believe it still has a share of meaning all its own, and we propose, however regretfully, to continue its employment. Once, when we were working on the Chicago Tribune, that newspaper also decreed the absolute elimination of the word "very" from its columns. It was then printing daily under the heading of "Poems You Ought To Know," various masterpieces of verse. When an all too little copyreader began to use the word "very" from these masterpieces, the result was not at all happy, although it would, we suppose, have pleased Mr. Adams.

Storage Stocks Lower

Decrease In Creamery Butter Holdings Of Five Million Pounds

An estimate of more than five million pounds was shown in creamery butter holdings as at December 1, as compared with the corresponding date last year, says a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Eggs, pork, beef, lamb, poultry and fish also showed decreased quantities in storage, cheese being the only commodity to show an increase.

On the first of the month creamery butter in storage totaled 26,250,000 pounds as compared with 21,885,240 pounds on December 1, 1931. Dairy butter holdings were 10,162 pounds as against 287,692 pounds last year. Storage of eggs decreased from 5,658,380 pounds to 4,068,772 dozen; fresh feed from 287,273 dozen to 262,159 dozen, and frozen eggs dropped from 4,553,965 pounds on December 1, 1931, to 3,967,749 pounds on December 1 of this year.

Artists Has Model Voice

Noted Actor Received Early Training On English Stage

George Arliss' voice is extolled as a model for others by his tapestry quarry, addressing teachers at London, Ont. Arliss is an Englishman, who had his early training in voice culture in a tapestry quarry in the English state at its best. He came to this continent many years ago as a member of Mrs. Patrick Campbell's company and his finished voice was even then notable. There may be some atmospheric conditions inimical to the speaking voice in the northern part of this continent, as the speaker recently asserted. Certainly, Calvin Coolidge and President Hoover are terrible examples, and many Canadians are no better. All the more reason why parents and instructors should see that the voices of the young are trained in time.

GIFTS

Gifts do not always have to be the customary things. Like books or strips of tapestry or necklaces and rings.

Instead, intangible as air. For gift giving must, most dear, May be a witty whispering prayer. A glance of hope and cheer;

A brave soul's thought that surely lends Its courage to my own; The message which the morning sends, A song long lips have known.

Gifts do not always have to be Old prints, exotic flowers; The rarest gift life brought to me Was three swift-flying hours.

Explained At Last

According to an authority of the American Dental Association, George Washington's false teeth were hinged together with a strong spring which occasionally opened wide and left him with his mouth agape and unable to close it. This throws a new light on his alleged inability to tell a lie.

A body weighing 101 pounds at the earth's poles would weigh 190 pounds at the equator, the U.S. Naval Observatory reports.

Textile mills in Portugal are operating at capacity.

Increasing Trade

Heavier Shipments To Australia and Great Britain Shown By Government Report

Increasing trade between Canada and Australia, increasing shipments of wheat to Great Britain and continental Europe and increased stability in business operations in Canada are shown in the latest government reports, says a weekly review prepared by the Department of Trade and Commerce. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its monthly report on the business situation in the Dominion of 1930 and 1931. The report further states that the pronounced downward trend has been replaced by a period in which greater restlessness is manifested against reactionary tendencies.

Canadian exports to Australia in the first seven months of the current fiscal year amounted to \$2,419,193 as compared with \$2,762,257 in the corresponding period last year. Imports from Australia increased by nearly a quarter of a million dollars to \$4,509,361. While total exports for the seven months have been more than last year, outstanding increases are shown, in most cases to countries which are large importers of Canadian wheat. From Australia exports to Great Britain have increased by approximately five and a half million dollars to \$10,740,375, those to Holland increased by three and a half million dollars to \$11,695,396; and those to Belgium by one and a half million dollars to \$10,085,272.

Co-Operation Associations

Aggregate Membership Is Estimated At 47,336

There are 1,452 co-operative associations in Canada with an aggregate membership of 525,216 according to the latest report of the Canadian Co-operative Department of Labour. The associations are grouped under two main headings, marketing and purchasing. The 863 marketing associations have a membership of 374,510 and the membership of the 467 purchasing associations is 49,361. Credit and savings societies operated as co-operative basic number 12 with a membership of 48,254, of which 46,000 are residents of the Province of Quebec. There are 92 Community Health Societies, 36 of which are located in the Province of Saskatchewan with a total membership of 5,749. Miscellaneous societies number 77 with a membership of 47,336. Among the marketing associations 362 are for the purpose of marketing live stock; 18 are organized to sell sheep and wool and 113 for marketing dairy products.

Quebec had the largest number of associations handling poultry products—11 out of a total of 27. There were 192 meat and vegetable associations classified under 11. Of which were in British Columbia, 48 in Nova Scotia and 27 in Ontario. Seed and Grain Associations numbered 10. Of which were operating in more than one province; of these Ontario had 12 organizations. Associations handling miscellaneous commodities numbered 69 of which 66 were located in the Province of Quebec.

Captain Spooner Doing Some Hazardous Flying

Participant In Many Canadian Air Meets

Meets In New Iraq
For his flying record of the Montreal Life Aeroplane Club and participant in all leading Canadian air meets and races, Captain Tony Spooner is now doing some hazardous flying in Palestine and Iraq for a British commercial flying company operating a mail and express service between Haifa and the Irish-English mail route at Bagdad.

The Color Line

A New York church is threatened with disruption because the minister, backed by his bishop, is willing to allow negroes to worship there. The objectors have no argument, but color prejudice is now doing its worst there without them. The "color line" in the United States is drawn south of the Potomac, and was far from Tennessee. North of Washington there are no "Jim Crow" passenger cars.

Portugal's wheat crop this year broke all records.

The real name of Pola Negri, movie actress, is Apollina Chappeler.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Seventy-two railway freight cars of Christmas trees have been shipped from Vancouver Island to all parts of the United States.

A Japanese government spokesman declared that resumption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China was most unenviable to Japan. For the first time Canada will be host to 31 countries which participate in the Pacific science congress in the summer of 1933.

St. Nicholas, the traditional original of Santa Claus, was feted through out Italy December 6, on the 1380th anniversary of his death.

Documents indicating that the North American continent was discovered in 1492 by the Portuguese navigator, Pedro Vazquez de la Motra, have been discovered.

The king took two firsts and a second prize with three-year-old roped heifers at the annual pre-Christmas fat cattle show at Northwold, England.

Finding that cattle hides could not even be given away, a Ukrainian settlement in Alberta plans to establish a tannery and a shoe factory in the near future. G. W. Silverth told an audience at Winnipeg.

The board of railway commissioners has no jurisdiction to make contributions from the gross revenue out to works which do not eliminate the crossing itself, the supreme court of Canada has decided.

Somewhat resembling a motion picture legislation is being considered by the Alberta Government as far farmer debtors, it is learned. It is expected the legislation will be placed before the legislature when it opens some time in January.

Disregarding friendly advice of Great Britain, Japan instructed its delegation at Geneva to reject the proposal that an international conciliation commission be created to attempt a settlement of the China-Japanese controversy over Manchuria.

Cheapening the Dollar

United States Senator Favors Temporary Suspension of Gold Standard

United States Senator Ellison Smith, Democrat from South Carolina, told newspapermen he favored a "temporary suspension" of the gold standard by the United States to "cheapen the dollar and increase commodity prices."

As an example, he said cotton was selling for 11 cents a pound in Liverpool, but that that meant only five cents in the United States by the time exchange had been made.

"Cheapening the dollar by suspending the gold standard temporarily," Smith concluded, "will raise commodity prices and aid the farmer and industry."

Most Beautiful Words

List of Ten Selected by New York Post

Wilfred J. Funk, poet and dictionary publisher of New York, lists what he considers the 10 most beautiful words in the English language—"beautiful in meaning and in the musical arrangement of their letters."

His list compiled after a "thorough shifting of thousands of words," follows: Dawn, Hush, Lullaby, Murmur, Tranquil, Mist, Luminous, Chimes, Golden, Melody.

"The long vowel sounds and the soft consonants make these words flow smoothly," Mr. Funk said.

Spanish Cabinet Criticized

But Republicans Call to Defence of Author Members

Criticism of the new Republican cabinet of Spain on the ground that half of its members are authors has brought a reply from champions of the new regime. They declare that Blasco Ibanez, the novelist, with his many political activities proved that all authors are not always dreamy and impractical persons. They also point out that Premier MacDonald of England, Mussolini, Lenin, Trotsky and others were journalists before they became powers in their countries.

Side Line For Fishermen

Fishermen during 1928 made a gross income of \$131,000 through the sale of 2,341,000 pounds of fish net.

These were sold to paint manufacturers for use in "pearlencence" paint.

Boaters have laid waste stretches of moose near Zandvoort in Norway.

W. N. U. 1073

New Uniform

British Tommy To Be Clothed In More Comfortable Fashion

The Dominion troops set an example to the Old Country during the war of uniforms giving utility and comfort rather than parade ground snootiness. The new uniforms intended for the British army which were shown in London by the war office are more easy wearing than anything conceived of before. They suggest Boy Scouts and week-end hikers more than the old-style of His Majesty's regiments.

The cap is not the stiff, peaked variety, it is a hat with wide brim giving shade to eyes and neck and it is of a soft material and can be rolled up and put in the pocket. It has no chin strap or other kind of fastener and one imagines that if a line of soldiers are on parade every hat will be at a different angle and every brim will be flapping in the wind.

Instead of the tight tunic with thick collar buttoning close up the neck the new jacket is loose fitting and has an open neck. It has pouch pockets and the buttons are of gun metal instead of brass which needs to be polished.

Life Has Been Exciting

Former British War Secretary Has Always Lived Dangerously

Major-General, the Right Hon. Sir John Seely, former Secretary of War and Under Secretary for Air, attained his 61st birthday recently, much to the surprise of everyone, especially himself. He has always lived dangerously and has had many hairbrained escapades. Among his many thrilling experiences, he is facing a sheer 200 feet down a cliff, facing a hostile rifle at 15 yards, when a mine seemed impossible, and escaping from a plane when the petrol tank exploded at an altitude of 4,000 feet. His book of personal adventures makes exciting reading.



By Ruth Rogers



955

SUCH A HOT DELIGHTFUL NEW STYLES FOR THE WEE ONES—AND HERE'S A DAILING

It has the fashionable wide shoulders

It has simple smartness that makes the little Parisian's clothes

It's double-breasted to assure warmth. And don't you like the way it buttons right up to the neck?

The turn-over collar is comfy besides being smart.

You can make it in an amazingly short time.

Light hyacinth-blue soft woolen made the original French model. It's so unusual and new looking, and quite practical besides.

A tiny cheek woolen in soft brown with beige is cunning scheme.

Style No. 955 is designed for sizes 2 to 4.

Size 4 requires 1½ yards 64-inch with 1½ yards 35-inch lining.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Town _____

NEW YORK'S EX-MAYOR IN FRANCE



Former Mayor James J. Walker of New York, is shown with Miss Betty Compton, well known musical comedy star of Broadway, as they enjoyed the sea breeze on the rocks at Cape d'Antibes, popular resort in the South of France. The ex-Mayor is planning to write his memoirs after he has had a long rest.

A Strange Occupation

Science May Do Away With Smoke Watchers In England

Smoke watching, one of Britain's strangest occupations, is declining. Imperfect firing of boilers makes for soot-laden air, and many firms send old employees to the roofs of power stations and chimneys. They sit with a piece of mica glass in their hands, and when they can see smoke through the dark glass they signal the boiler-room and the fuel supply is cut down.

Scientists, however, have perfected a device by which, if smoke becomes too heavy in a chimney, a warning bell is sounded and the boiler-room attendants know they have been firing too heavily.

The smoke watchers, whose profession is threatened by this device work in eight-hour shifts, day and night, rain or sunshine.—Answers.

Holland Solves Difficulty

The aquarium at Amsterdam, Holland, has the reputation of being the only one which has been successful in housing a school of herring. The difficulties in keeping these fish in aquarium quarters, it is said, is that they bump into the rocks at night and kill themselves. Officials at the Amsterdam aquarium have overcome this obstacle by providing the herring with a night lamp.

She—"You think more of old wireless set than you do of me."

He—"Well, I get less interference from it."

Have Been Working Overtime

Egg-Laying Cuckoo In England Show High Average

British chickens have been working overtime this year. Reports of the 1931-32 egg-laying trials show that both averages and individual records are higher than in previous years. For instance, 3,300 pullets entered in the national test at Milford, Surrey, returned an average of over 155 eggs per bird for 48 weeks. Four pullets laid over 200 eggs each, the highest score being 318 and the best, having regard to quality as well as quantity, being 314.

But the most amazing record of all had nothing to do with the test; it was set up, quite involuntarily, by a hen which wandered into the line of play while a game of golf was in progress, and was hit by one of the balls. It jumped high in the air and then, when it came down, laid six eggs in rapid succession—two with shells and four without.—Answers.

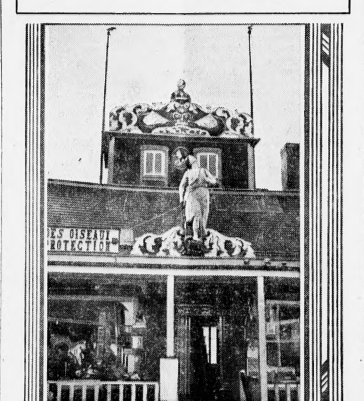
Did Not Produce Results

A survey conducted by Editor & Publisher shows that the concentrated radio campaign in the closing weeks of the presidential election race was ineffectual in winning votes. In fact, the only difference the broadcast campaign made was to send the people to the polls with a bigger earache than ever before.

Teacher: "Can you tell me the kind of illumination they had on Noah's box?"

Little Tommy: "Are lights."

+ Do You Know? +



WHAT at Mont Joli in the Province of Quebec there is a little general store where front is decorated as shown above by figure heads following the wreath of western ships. The figure on the top of the building is believed to be from the bridge of a French Admiral's ship and the lower figure is from a Swedish baroque and represents a Scandinavian prince. The meditation in the center is the head of General Wolfe, conqueror of Canada. The owner has refused many thousands of dollars for these curiosities.

Canadian Tobacco Exports

Canadian Grown Tobacco Is In Great Demand In The British Isles

Tobacco grown in Canada is becoming more popular among smokers in the British Isles, who are notable for their discriminating taste in the weed. Exports of Canadian tobacco from January 1 to October 31, 1932, totalled 9,050,360 pounds to the British Isles, a considerable increase over the total amount shipped to the British market in 1931 and more than three times as much as sold there in 1930. Canadian bright fire-cured tobacco is the principal variety demanded by buyers in the British Isles. This is grown in Southwestern Ontario.

As a result of trade agreements between Canada and Britain, which were drafted at the Imperial Economic Conference held in Ottawa last summer, it is expected that more Canadian tobacco will find a market in the Old Country.

Tobacco production has greatly increased in Canada in recent years. In 1931 the total production was 31,300,000 pounds from 55,000 acres. In 1921 the total production was only 13,240,000 pounds from 11,800 acres.

Figures for the 1932 production are not yet available, but a preliminary survey indicates it will be about the same as in 1931.

German Shepherd Dog

Ancestry In Present Form Dates Back Nearly 8,000 Years

Although there are persons who still insist that the German shepherd dog is part wolf, this statement was long ago emphatically disproved by Albert Payson Terhune, noted writer of stories about dogs. "All dogs are descended from the wolf or some wolf-like animal," Mr. Terhune said. "But the German shepherd dog traces his canine ancestry back, pure from any wolf strain, for perhaps a hundred generations than does any other modern dog. From bones and fossil remains, Stephanz has established the fact that the German shepherd dog existed in practically his present form in 3700 B.C., nearly 8,000 years ago."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SUGAR COOKIES

2½ cups baking soda flour, sifted.
2 teaspoons special cake, sifted.
1½ teaspoon nutmeg.
1 cup butter or other shortening.
1 cup sugar.
2 eggs, well beaten.
Grated rind 1 lemon.

1 tablespoon cream.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and nutmeg, and sift together twice. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs one at a time, and beat well. Add flour, a little at a time, until slightly soured. Cut with floured cookie cutter and dredge with sugar. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) about 7 minutes. Makes 2½ dozen cookies.

PUMPKIN CUSTARD

½ cup stewed and strained pumpkin.
1½ cups milk (or 1 cup milk and ½ cup light cream).
1 package vanila St. Junket.
¼ teaspoon cinnamon.
½ teaspoon ginger.
¼ teaspoon salt.

Mix pumpkin with salt, ginger, and cinnamon. Add milk or milk and cream and stir thoroughly. Warm mixture to lukewarm (110 degrees Fahrenheit). Not hot, stirring constantly. Remove from stove and add junket powder. Stir briskly not more than one minute. Pour at once into individual dessert glasses. Let stand until firm—about 10 minutes. Chill and serve. Whipped cream may be added as topping if desired.

Vine Hard On Tires

California is spending \$150,000 a year to rid the state of a vine that is a costly pest to motorists. It is the "purple vine," a creeping plant which, when crossing a road sends its sharp spines through an automobile tire.

Must Supply Own Books

Pupils of public schools in Glasgow, Scotland, will not have free school books unless they are too poor to buy them. A sub-committee recently recommended supplying the books to all pupils next year, but the town council has voted down the plan.

An odorless onion is cultivated by the Chinese.

Relief Commission

Saskatchewan Body To Accept Responsibility For Unemployed Girls

The Saskatchewan relief commission accepts full responsibility for single girls physically able to accept positions on farms, once they are placed.

This is the interpretation placed on the agreement forwarded from Ottawa following a series of conferences between provincial government and relief commission officials, and was given by C. B. Daniel, general manager of the Saskatchewan relief commission.

The commission assumes no responsibility for such persons until they are actually placed. They remain a charge on the municipality, town or village until such time.

The commission is empowered, pending placement, to pay to accepted organizations such as municipalities and relief committees, the actual cost of food and shelter for single homeless unemployed men and women, physically fitted to accept work on farms, or in the case of men, to enter a concentration camp, providing such aggregate food, clothing and shelter allowance does not exceed 40 cents per man-day.

Ottawa has been wired by the commission asking for the commission to question as to whether single unemployed girls may be placed in city homes under the government assisted scheme. The commission may place them with organization such as the Y.W.C.A. and pay up to 40 cents per day for their keep.

Wireless Telegraphy

Will It In Time Supplant the Old Morse Code?

Wireless telephony has swept away much of the usefulness of the Morse Code. And now comes the news that its place in the British post office telephone system is being taken by the teleprinter. But I think it will be a long time before they kill the romance of the Morse Code in the public eye.

The first words ever tapped out by Morse were, "What hath God wrought?" They were sent from Washington to Baltimore on May 24, 1844, by Samuel Morse, whose electromagnetic telegraph was regarded as a wild scheme—until he succeeded.

The most important message next transmitted was from a ship in distress. The "C. G. P." which signified "Come Quickly, Danger."

But nowadays if an alarm is in distress, he does not send out an "S. O. S." He just speaks the word "Mayday" into his wireless telephone.

That word is said to be a corruption of the French "M'Aidez" (Help Me).

No Premium On Gold

Vancouver Banker Had Edge On United States Citizens

A United States citizen presented some bills, silver dollars and several \$10 gold pieces of his country's currency at a Vancouver bank. He got 10 cents premium on the dollars for his bills, eight cents on his silver and nothing on his gold.

He protested against the discrimination against gold in favor of paper, but the banker explained: "Your gold pieces are worth no more to us than Canadian gold pieces of the same face value. We will give \$5 in Canadian bills for a \$5 Canadian piece, and we can give no more for an American gold piece of the same amount."

"But I thought you were paying a premium on gold?"

"On raw gold from the mines," replied the banker.

"And, by the way," stated the banker, "you will have to leave the gold here now, because it is illegal to take gold out of Canada without a Government license."

Watch Returned By Thief

Accusing Ticks Have Bothered Him For Thirty Years

For 30 years a watch has ticked the guilt of a man of Dusseldorf, Germany. Unable to slay the accusing ticks any longer, the thief has just sent it to the police anonymously with a note explaining that he had taken the timepiece from the table at the bedside of a sleeping man. He added that he hoped the man was still alive because he was sure that the robbed one would be as pleased to get the watch as the writer was to get rid of it.

The difference between talk and conversation is that the latter is listened to by others beside the speaker.

Elk Island National Park, Alberta, contains about 700 elk, 1,000 bison, 500 moose and over 200 deer.

